CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

### BASU HOUSE

3, CHOWRINGHEE APPROACH, KOLKATA - 700 072 PHONE: 033-2212-6253, 2212-8016 E-mail: la.bod1973@gmail.com www.basuchanchanlanddeb.com

'NDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF AMAR INVESTMENTS LIMITED,

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements of Amar Investments Limited

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Amar Investments Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31" March 2022, the statement of profit and loss and the eash flow statement for the year on that date, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the financial statement").

In our opinion and to the best of information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act. 2013 as amended (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the company as at 31° March 2022, the profit and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis of Opinion

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act (SAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of the Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide the basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming of opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

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# Key audit matter

# A. Revenue Recognition

Revenue for the company consists primarily of sale of securities / profit on sale of non-currentinvestments.

Revenue from the sale is recognized at the moment when performance obligation of the underlying securities has been completed.

Profit on sale of non-current investments are accounted for act of brokerage in compliance of same consideration as that of securities.

Further, the company focuses on revenue as a key performance measure. Therefore, revenue was our area of focus included whether the accruals were misstated and appropriately valued, and whether the significant transactions had been accurately recorded in Statement of Profit and Loss.

# How our audit addressed the key audit matters Our key procedures included the following:

- Assessed the appropriateness of the company's revenue recognition accounting policies, including those relating to discounts, incentives and rebates by comparing with the applicable accounting standards;
- Tested the operating effectiveness of the general IT control environment and key IT application controls over recognition of revenue, calculation of discounts, incentives and rebates;
- c) Performed test of details:
  - In application of I&Al. norms meant for Non-Systematically (RBI) Directors, 2016.
  - ii) Obtained supporting documents for sales transactions interest earning recorded either side of year end as well as credit notes issued after the year ended to determine whether revenue was recognized in the correct period.
- d) Performed focused analytical procedures: Compared the revenue for the current year with the prior year for variance/ trend analysis and where relevant, completed further inquiries and testing to corroborate the variances by considering both internal and external benchmarks, overlaying our understanding of industry; and
- e) Considered the appropriateness of the company's description of the accounting policy, disclosures related to revenue and expense recognition and whether these are adequately presented in the financial statement.

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# B. Litigations and claims –provisions and contingent liabilities

As disclosed in Notes detailing contingent liability and provision for contingencies, the company is involved in direct, indirect tax and other litigations ('litigations') that are pending with different statutory authorities.

Whether a liability is recognized or disclosed as a contingent liability in the financial statements is inherently judgmental and dependent on a number of significant assumptions and assessments.

The amounts involved are potentially significant and determining the amount, if any, to be recognized or disclosed in the financial statements, is inherently subjective.

# Our key procedures included the following:

- Assessed the appropriateness of the company's accounting policies, including those relating to provision and contingent liability by comparing with the applicable accounting standards;
- Assessed the company's process for identification of the pending litigations and completeness for financial reporting and also for monitoring of significant developments in relation to such pending litigations;
- Engaged subject matter specialists to gain an understanding of the current status of litigations and monitored changes in the disputes. If any, through discussions with the management and by reading external advice received by the company, where relevant, to establish that the provisions had been appropriately recognized or disclosed as required;
- Assessed the company's assumptions and estimates in respect of litigations, including the liabilities or provisions recognized or contingent liabilities disclosed in the financial statements.
   This involved assessing the probability of an unfavorable outcome of a given proceeding and the reliability of estimates of related amounts.
- Performed substantive procedures on the underlying calculations supporting the provisions recorded;
- Assessed the management's conclusions through understanding precedents set in similar cases;
   and

Considering the appropriateness of the company's description of the disclosures related to litigations and whether these are adequately presented in the financial statements.



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sey procedures included the following:
rified at cost loss permanent diminution if a latter is verified with reference to latest istered values report. /NAV:
per NAV
per quoted price.
ified with reference to banks' confirmation computation of interest accrued thereon.
ified with reference to banks

# Imphasis of matters

- Trade receivables and advances are subject to confirmation and also reconciliation of closing balances of inter related companies is required.
- Non-current Investments in unquoted shares have not been revalued during the year, thereby leaving a gap in Ind AS compliance.

# Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the companies in accordance with the AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the

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companies are responsible for maintenance of the adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the companies and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

in preparing the financial statements, the Board of Directors of the company is responsible for assessing the sompany's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

# Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our cpinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from flaud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or
  error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is
  sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material
  misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve
  collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit
  procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also
  responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls
  system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

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• Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may east significant doubt on the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the
  disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a
  manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the company to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the financial statements.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the financial statements that, individually or in apprepate makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

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# Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
  - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid financial statements.
  - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
  - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the financial statements.
  - d) In our opinion
    - The aforesaid financial statements comply with Accounting Standards notified under the Act read with General Circular 15/2013 dated 13th September, 2013 of ministry of corporate affairs in respect of Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on 31° March 2020 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31° March 2020 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure 1". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of Section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:
  - In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to explanations given to us. No remuneration paid by the company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act read with Schedule-V of the Act.
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best at our information and according to the explanations given to us:

# CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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- i. There are no pending litigations on the financial position of the company of financial statements.
- ii. The company has not entered into long term contracts or derivative contracts.
- There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the iii. Investor Education and Protection Fund by the company.
- As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure 2" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order to the extent applicable.

UDIN: 22053036AVOCQJ5139

Place: Kolkata

Date: July 30, 2022

For BASU CHANCHANG DEB CHARTERED ACCOM R. Mg - 1246-98

> AVER KLENAR GHOSHI (M. No. 053036)

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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Annexure-1

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Amar Investments Limited ("the Company") as of 31st March 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

# Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Ast, 2013.

## Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting [the "Guidance Note"] and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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# Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of un-authorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

# Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

# Opinion 1 4 1

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March 2022, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

UDIN: 22053036AVOCQJ5139

Place: Kolkata

Date: July 30, 2022

For BASU CHANCHANH DEB CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS R: No.393498

WIR KUMAR SHOSH

(M. No. 053036)

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

## BASU HOUSE

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Re: Amar Investments Limited

Annexure 2 to the Independent Auditor's Report

# AUDITOR'S REPORT AS PER THE COMPANIES (AUDITOR'S REPORT) ORDER, 2020;

- a) The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of its property, plant & equipment (PPE). The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars of Intangible assets.
  - b) Property, plant & equipment have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
  - c) The title deeds of all immovable properties appearing in Financial Statements are held in the name of the company.
  - d) None of the items of PPE or intangible assets have been revalued during the year.
  - e) No proceedings have been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the BENAMI Transaction (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- a) Inventories have been physically verified by the Independent Chartered Accountants at half yearly intervals. No material discrepancy was noticed during the physical verification of stocks as compared to book records. In our opinion the coverage and procedure of such verification seems appropriate.
  - b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limit in excess of above Rs.5 Crore from Bank or Financial Institutions during the year.
- The company has made no investment or provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances of the nature of loan- secured or unsecured to any party.
- The company has not given loans or purchased investment attracting provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- The Company has not accepted deposits within the meaning of Rule 2 (c) (xii) (a) of Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rules. 2015 or any such amount which are deemed to be deposits.
- According to our opinion the maintenance of Cost accounts and records under section 148 (1)
  of Companies Act has not been specified by Central Government for the company.
- 7. a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company deposited with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues like Provident Fund, Investor's Education & Protection Fund. Employees State Insurance, Income Tax as well as Wealth Tax. Sales Tax. Service Tax, Custom Duty, Excise Duty, Cess and other statutory dues to the extent applicable to it. None of the statutory dues referred to above has been outstanding for a period of six months and above from the date they became payable as on the date of Balance Sheet.
  - h) There is no dispute concerning dues which had not been paid by the company.

Statutory Audit Report for the year ended 31.03.2022 of Amar Incestments Limited.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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- No transaction has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in tax assessment under Income Tax Act, 1961 which had not been properly recorded in the books of account of the company in earlier period.
- a) Based on our audit procedures and as per the information's and explanations given to us, we are of the opinion that the company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to any bank or other quarter on account of principal loan or interest.
  - b) Company has not been declared a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lenders.
  - c) No term loan has been availed by the company from any quarter.
  - d) No fund raised on short term basis has been found to have been utilized for long term purpose.
  - c) Company has no subsidiary, joint venture or associate company with consequent non applicability of this clause with the company.
- a) The Company has raised no money by way of IPO or Further Public Offer including debt instruments during the year.
  - b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment of shares during the year.
- 11. a) No fraud by the company or on the company has been noticed or reported during the year.
  - b) No report under section 143 (12) of Companies Act 2013 has been filed by us during the year.
  - c) We have received no whistle- blower complaint during the year.
- 12. The Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- 13. There have been transactions with related party covered under section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013. All the transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable Indian Accounting Standards.
- a) The company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
  - The internal auditor's report for the period under audit was considered by us while framing our report.
- The company has not entered into any non-eash transaction with directors or persons connected with him.

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- a) The company is registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
  - b) The Company has not conducted any non-banking financial or housing financial activities during the year.
  - c) Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC).
  - d) The company does not belong to any group which has a CIC as its member.
- The company has not incurred any eash losses in the financial year 2021-22 and in the immediately preceding financial year in 2020-21.
- 18. There has been no instance of any resignation of the statutory auditors during the year.
- 19. In our opinion no material uncertainty is observed to exist as on the date of the audit report about the ability of the company of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of 1 year from the balance sheet date.
- No amount remains unspent under section 135 (5) of the Companies Act. 2013 pursuant to any ongoing project and as such the question of transfer of funds to a special account does not arise.
- As the Company does not belong to any group, the question of adverse comment of auditor pertaining to group companies in consolidated financial statements of the group does not arise.

UDIN: 22053036AVOCQJ5139

Place: Kolkata

Date: July 30, 2022

For BASU CHANCHANI & DEB CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

RIERED ACCOUNTAGES

SAMER KUMAR GHOSHI

TM. No. 053036)

# AMARIINVESTMENTS LIMITED 25, Princep Street Kelksta-700072

Balance Sheet as at 31st March , 2022

All amounts are thousan	of, unless stated	otherwise	
	Notes	As at March 31, 2022 As	of March 21, 2021
	UANTA AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN	(Rs. '000)	Oh. '00
ASSETS		130.2.13350	
Financial Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3.00	1 300000	
STATE STATE STATE OF THE STATE	3,00	1,154:61	1,001.0
Receivables	3.00		
Trade Receivables			
Trade Receivables	4.00	13.871.59	10,617.0
Investments	5.00	237,021.23	224,078.0
Other Financial Assets	6.00	312,896.67	260,910.7
			600.010.73
		564,974.10	502,607.92
Non Financial Assets			
Current Tax Assets	7.00		
TO (100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	1.00		
Property, Plant and Equipment	7.00	185.22	747.04
		100.22	243.66
Other Non - Financial Assets	8.00	1.089.96	1,698.25
	700.00	2,175.19	1,941.91
TOTAL ASSETS		167,149.29	504,549.83
JABILITIES AND EQUITY	1		
The second secon			
1) Financial Liabilities			
AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY O			
Borrowings	9.00	97,119.89	97,119.89
Other Financial Liabilities	10.00	98,983.45	59,014.68
		196,103.34	166,134.56
2) Non-Financial Liabilities			070000000000000000000000000000000000000
Provisions	11.00	20.000	
Deferred Tax Liabilities(Net)	12.00	15,373.45	1,469.18
The state of the s	12.00	23,933.24	19,806.89
		39,306.68	21,276,07
			TILDIAIT.
) Equity			
Equity Share Capital	13.00	1,001.00	19.402.00
Other Equity	14.00	330,738.26	1,001.00
	1.516.6	990,730.20	316,138.59
OTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	100	331,739.26	317,139.59

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements As per our report of even date

Basu Chanchani & Deb Chartered Accountant FRN: 3040/98E

For and on behalf of the Board

Director

Director

Samir Rumar Coros Parting M. No.063036

Date: 30th July 2022 Place: Kolkata

# AMAR INVESTMENTS LIMITED 25, Princep Street Kolkata-700072

# Statement of Profit and Loss as on 31st March, 2022

All amounts are thousand, unless stated otherwise

		Year ended March Y 31,2022 3	fear ended March 1,2021
	Note	(Rs. '000)	(Fa. 900
Revenue from Operations			
Sivident Income		The second of	
Net gain on fair value changes	- 60	1,113,04	1,036.95
Other Income	15	31,850.27	34,294.84
Provision for Standard Asset	10	0.40	1.67
Total Income (I+II)		32,973,71	74.95
France Cost	17		35,408.32
let Loss on fair value changes	16	955.31	1,389.54
Ref Loss on July Sale	1.0		
imployee Benefit Expenses	48	485.67	EC.40.
epreciation, Amortsation and Impairment Expenses	7 7	58.43	54.00 58.43
Immitative and Other Expenses	1 2 2	647.18	101.93
pairment on Standard Assers	19	13,099.07	101.93
otal Expenses		15,245.64	1,604.00
rofit Before Tax		17,728.06	The state of the s
x Expense		17,750,00	33,804.32
rrent Tax		805.60	195.32
come Tax for earlier years		090.00	100.04
iferred Tax Charge/(Credit)		4,126.34	2,653.18
dal fax expense		4,931.95	2,748.61
ofit after tax		12.795.12	31,055.81
her Comprehensive Income		1407 370.12	31,000.01
Items that will be not be reclassified to profit or loss		1,264.23	5,250.20
Income relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or	loss	539.33	(499.86)
nai Other Comprehensive Income	310E	1,803.66	4,750.34
nal Comprehensive Income		14,599.67	35,806,15
rning per Equity Share(Face Value Rs. 10) (See Note 20)			197,19401 10
-Basic	20	0.13	0.31
-Dluted	andre.	2465	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

Basu Chanchani & Deb

Chartered Accountant FRN: 3040495

Servir Wymar Calosh

Partner M. No.053038

......

Date: 30th July 2022 Place: Kolkata For and on behalf of the Board

rontor

Director

# AMAR INVESTMENTS LIMITED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022

	As at 31s	t March
Particulars	2022 Rupers '000	2021 Rupees '600
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities :		
Net profit / (Loss) before Tax	17,728.06	33,804.32
Adjustments for	115.200.2002	12551410141
Fair value (gain)/Loss	(31,860.27)	(34,294.84)
Depreciation, Amortization and Impairment Expense	58.43	58.43
Bad Debts written off	2 11111	
Interest on Borrowings	873.96	1,359.19
Dividend Received	(1,113.04)	(1,036.95)
Provision of Standard Asset	13,099.07	(74.95)
Cash Flow from Operating Activities before Working Capital Changes	(1,213.80)	(185)
(Increase)/ Decrease in Trade Receivables	2,746.40	4.056
(Increase)/ Decrease in Other Financial assets	(51,985.88)	31,543
(Increase)/ decrease in other non: Financial Assets	(291.71)	(74)
Increase/( decrease )in Other Financial Liabilities	29,968.78	(59,394)
B. Cash flow from Investing Activities:	(19,562.42)	(22,969)
Sale of investment measured at FVTPL	16,527.24	22,046
Purchase of shares measured at FVOCI	-Alateria	(147)
sale of investment measured at FVTOCI	4,193.41	5,490
Purchase of Preference Shares	200	7,100
Dividend Received	1,113.04	1,037
Net Cash flow from/used in Investing Activities (B)	21,833.70	25,228
C. Cash flow from Financing Activities:		
Proceeds from Borrowings		
Interest Paid	(873:96)	(1,359)
Net cash flow from Financing Activities (C)	(873.96)	(1,359)
and the state of t	(070,00)	(1,200)
	183.52	716
Cash & Cash Equivalents (opening balance)	1,001.09	285
Cash & Cash Equivalents (closing balance)	1,184.51	1,001

As per our Report of even date attached. Basu Chanchani & Deb Chartered Accountant FRN: 304049E

Samir Hamar Gloch Partner M. No.053036

Date: 30th July 2022 Place: Kolkata

For and on behalf of the Board

Director

# Stitlement of Changes in Equity for the year equity Narch 31, 2022.

A. Siquity Share Cepton

4 2	PORCUMBIT REPOSTINA PENCO	Bulance article beginning of the sames operating	Ohangosi ia Egully Sham cepital due to Prior pertod arrora	Resisters  Talkers at the Deplement of the states	Changes in equity share captal during the	Balance of the end of the Cartering reporting
		1001	6	1001		101
4 8	FOR PREVIOUS NET-CRE NG PEHCO:	Basinos as the beginning of the current reporting periosi	Charges in Braily Share, Lapital due to Prior metad	destated oxidence at the beginning of the current expeding period	Charges in essity share castal autoglia contra the	Balance at the end of the control of the mooning persons and the mooning persons and the control of the control
		1001	0	1001	0	-1004

B. Odner Equity

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Complet solven released correspo-					1486.03			OF BOAT							
Associate charges to be specified.	1000000				ĺ								-		
CHARGE STANCES IN THE DANKS	190,149	100	27.0% 77	000	20003.831	17500,000	40000004	SULM US	1000	10.0			-	1	1



FOR CLINTENT REPORTING PRINCE IN Its, Very	Stee application meny ponding	Etyty corporate corposat corposat		Sec.	Contain Roserve Section 10 Section 10 Sectio	Pythomos Dwar Capita			alla	110				late:	-7
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Charges in accounting policylorics period service	L'ancione		228822		18,001.03	17,500,00	46.055.00	11.736.53					-	than a	- Income
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Any other charges do to appealing							12,19612	127年日					H	H	
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W. Denna		No.	S. CE	1	本	1		H	施	1					
Date - 3061, July 2022 Place Dollars		7	LINATA *	8 ·K		and the second		Dire	class						

# Additional notes to Equity Share Capital

distant	As at 3 tal March 2022	orth 2022	As at 31st March 200	1000
	No. of Shares III	Pa.	No. of Shares	Ris
Authorised Childy States Rs. 10 per value our shaes	2300000	150000000	2800000	250000000
2% Not Cumulative redeemable Preference Shares Rs. 100 per share security and expressions.	godebog	50000000	90000	8000000
Equity Shares Rs. 10 per value	100100	1001000	1001001	1001000
2% Non Curristine redeemates Profession Shares On 100 are about	175300	17500000	175000	17500000
Less Transforad to Benowings	175000	17500000	175000	1750000
Fuly Paid up	100100	1001000	1001001	400000

Recentilation of the Number of Equity States outstanding.

The reconclidation of the number of equity states outstanding and the corresponding amount thems!, as at the listence Sheet dons is soll out below.

	8	No of Shares	1021
Utilit beginning of the year	00 1001000	100100	1001000
30: Is subsition the year			

# Right, Preference repayability & Restliktion If any on whenest-

- Members at the company arripty voting rights pro-mat to their absentiating which is decisioned pay under discumilations of any sum remaining ungaint against said members. Notifing an company has len on these strains and right of lent hale been exercised by the company. 4
- Shares of the company are transferable beety unless application of transfer has test been made to proper instrument under the act, company has a tim of shares under transfer, instrument of transfers and accompanied by certificate of shares and his transferre does not consent when specified period of instrument of notice by the company pertenting to application for transfer of partly priod shares made by transferor. \*

In respect, of professive stores professive rights include receipt of specified divident, printity over equity elevatedates in respect of proceeds of materials and control of stores under circumstances of wording up of the company and right of sedemplan of shares as per terms of bases.

# Shamholders holding more than \$5. Shares in the Company

	31/03/2022	1	31.83.2021	
Squiby Sharres of Rs. 101. ceath	No. of Shares	% of holding	No. of Systems	15 of holding
Namordas J Wadhwa OO V R Seva Trust	14,400	14.25%	14,490	14.39%
Semostos a Whathwa	000'6	8.93%	000'6	B DOWN

# (Clo Kalishenkar Rodhantyam)

10.49%	13,49%	25.80%	ď
10,500	13500	38840	9008
10,49%	13.40%	37,50%	ď
10,500	13500	277723	5109
Carounday J Yeadhwa (Ciro Mahabir Sharpmi)	Demontos J Washing CVO Nabadova Kulenya	Demontes J Wathwa	Gajar Bros Pys. Ltd.

3788 17%

# Special Reserve:

skelutory reservate in accordance with the provision of Section 45-45 of the RBI Act, 1904.

The conditions and mesologue for destruction statished to Spacial Reserve is as instead.

No appropriation of any sum from the receive fund shall be made by the Constany except from the purpose are may be specified by the RBI from thin to time and every such appropriation shall be reported to the RBI were hereby one days from the date of such whitmowt. Dist may, in any particular case and for authorit cases being shows, extend the particular frame of the region of twenty one days by such further particular is it thinks the condense any delay in method such motors. Transfor of 20% of the proit after the before re-assumement adjustments on transfor to bed AS, if any, to the

Crosted parament to section 45-IC of the Reserve Bank of India

# Capital Reserve:

This assertie represents capital investment authority modived and binount foundated towards wenters subscription.

# Preference Shares. Redemption Reserve:

is accordance with Pula 18(7)(kill) of the Contrasties (Share Capital and Disbestures) Fluiss, 2014 reset with Section 71(4) of the Companios Acz. 2013 the Contpany has created DRR may far indertiples of public lease of Nem-Conwert by debstrays (NCDs).

# Clementi Reserve:

This reserve include amount transferred from net profit as per provisions of essaville Companies Act. 1956 and Rusenves created on Analgamation.

Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income: The Reservo Inproxima the cumulative gains (that of losses) adding on the changes in Ear-Value of Equity Instruments messared at Fair Value Brough Other Comprehensive Income.

Retained Eurologic.
This resonve represents the clumbible profits of the Company. This can be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act. 2013.



# A. Significant Account Policies and Notes to Accounts

# 1. Corporate Information

Amar Investments Limited (the 'Company') is a public limited Company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The Company's shares are listed on Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited. The Company received a certificate of registration from the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) on 12th May, 2010 to commence/carry on the business of Non-Banking Financial Company (NBFC). The registration details are as follows:

RBI

B-05.06855

Corporate Identity Number (CIN) L65993WB1976PLC030622

The registered office of the Company and the principal place of business is 25 Princep Street, Kolkata – 700072

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2022 were approved for issue in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Director on 30<sup>th</sup> July, 2022.

# 2. Significant Accounting Policies

# 2.1. Compliance with IND AS

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") as prescribed by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("the MCA"), pursuant to Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, from time to time), other related provisions of the Act and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

The Company has consistently applied the accounting policies used in the preparation of its opening Balance Sheet since 1st April, 2019 i.e the "Firs Time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards", under IND AS-101.

# 2.2. Basis of Preparation and Presentation

The financial statement have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:

a) Certain financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period;

- b) Defined benefit plans plan assets measured at fair value; and
- Assets acquired in satisfaction of debt at the lower of their carrying amount of debt and fair value less costs to sell of the asset acquired.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services. The preparation of financial statements require the use of certain significant accounting estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and disclosed amount of contingent liabilities. Areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity or areas where assumptions are significant to the Company are discussed in Note No. 2.15 - Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions. The management believes that the estimates used in preparation of financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Actual results could differ from those estimates and the differences between the actual results and the estimates would be recognised in the periods in which the results are known / materialised. The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR) and all values are rounded to the nearest Lakh, except otherwise indicated.

Comparative information has been restated to accord with changes in presentations made in the current year, except where otherwise stated.

The accounting policies for some specific items are disclosed in the respective notes to the financial statements. Other significant accounting policies and details of significant accounting assumptions and estimates are set out below in Note No. 2.3 to 2.17. The financial statements of the Company are presented as per Schedule III (Division III) of the Companies Act, 2013 applicable to NBFCs, as notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA).

# 2.3 Investment in Associates

Investment in associate companies are carried at cost and fair value (deemed cost) as per IND AS -101 and 109 less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the investment is assessed and written down to its recoverable amount. On disposal of investments in associate companies and joint venture companies, the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

When the Company ceases to control the investment in associate the said investment is carried at fair value through profit and loss in accordance with IND as 109. Financial Instruments".

# 2.4. Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured and there exists reasonable certainty of its recovery. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable as reduced for estimated customer credits and other similar allowances.

Revenue Recognition for different heads of Income are as under:

- Interest income is recognized in statement of Profit and Loss for all financial instrument.
- (ii) Dividend income

Dividend income is recognized in the statement of profit or loss on the date that the Company's right to receive payment is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity and the amount of dividend can be reliably measured. This is generally when the Shareholders approve the dividend.

- (iii) Income from Financial Instruments at FVTPL includes all gains and losses from changes in the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities at FVTPL.
- (iv) Other operational revenue: Other operational revenue represents income earned from the activities incidental to the business and is recognised when the right to receive the income is established as per the terms of the contract.

# 2.5. Borrowing Costs:

Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds including interest expense calculated using the effective interest method, finance charges in respect of assets acquired on finance lease. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Other income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

Interest expense includes Transaction costs in respect of long term borrowing are amortized over the expected life using the EIR. All other borrowing cost are recognised as an expense in the year in which they are incurred.

# 2.6. Employee Benefits

Retirement benefit costs and other employee benefits

- (A) Defined Contribution Plans and defined benefit plan is not applicable to the Company.
- (B) Payment against accumulated leave is made to the employees by the year end and as such no separate provision is made in the accounts.

# 2.7. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

# Current tax

Current Tax is determined at the amount of tax payable in respect of taxable profit for the year as per the Income-tax Act, 1961. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the statement of Profit and Loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the reporting period.

# Deferred tax

The Company's deferred tax is calculated using tax rate that are substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Current and deferred tax for the year.

Current and deferred tax are recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

# 2.8. Property Plant and Equipment

All items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly directed attributable to acquisition of the items.

# Subsequent costs are included

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as aseparate asset is derecognized when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

# Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives & residual value:

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives or, in the case of certain leased furniture, fittings and equipment, the shorter lease term as follows: The estimated useful lives for the different types of assets are:

The estimated useful life of lives for the different types of assets are:

- (i) Furniture & Fixtures 10 yrs
- (ii) Air Conditioner 15 Years
- (iii) Computers 3 Years
- (iv) Vehicles 8 Years
- (v) Buildings 60 Years
- (vi) Motor Lorry- 6 Years
- (vii) Electrical Fittings 10 Years

The asset's residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount and are recognized in the statement of profit or loss. The Company provides pro-rata depreciation from the day the asset is put to use and for any asset sold, till the date of sale.

# 2.9. Impairment of assets

Assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or Groups of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. If such recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognized in the statement of profit and loss. If at the balance sheet date there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount subject to a maximum of depreciable historical cost.

### Investment in Associates

The carrying amount of the investment is tested for impairment in accordance with Ind AS 36 Impairment of Assets as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount (higher of value in use and fair value less costs of disposal) with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognised forms part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognised in accordance with Ind AS 36 to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

# 2.10. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

# Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the

Page 6 of 13

increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost. When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

A provision for onerous contracts is recognised when the expected benefits to be derived by the Company from a contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under the contract. The provision is measured at the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract.

In case of litigations, provision is recognised once it has been established that the Company has a present obligation based on information available up to the date on which the Company's financial statements are finalised and may in some cases entail seeking expert advice in making the determination on whether there is a present obligation.

# Contingent Liabilities

Contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. Company does not recognised contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

# Contingent Assets

Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements, but are disclosed where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

# 2.11. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash on hand, balances with banks, cheques on hand, remittances in transit and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

# 2.12. Financial Assets

# Initial Recognition and Measurement

All Financial Assets are initially recognized at fair value. Transaction Costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of Financial Assets, which are not at Fair Value through Profit or Loss, are adjusted to the fair value on initial recognition. Purchase and sale of financial assets are recognised using trade date accounting.

# Subsequent Measurement

Financial Assets measured at amortized cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest ('SPPI'), and that are not designated at FVPL, are measured at amortized cost. The carrying amount of these assets is adjusted by any expected credit loss allowance recognized and measured as described in note 6. Interest income from these financial assets is recognized using the effective interest rate method.

Financial Assets measures at Fair value through profit or loss: Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognized in profit or loss in the period in which it arises, unless it arises from debt instruments that were designated at fair value or which are not held for trading. Interest income from these financial assets is included in 'Interest income' using the effective interest rate method.

# Equity instruments

All equity investments are measured at fair value with value changes recognised in statement of profit and loss, except for those equity investments for which the Company has elected to present the value changes in 'Other Comprehensive Income'. Where the Company management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other Comprehensive income, there is no other reclassification of fair value gains or loss to profit or loss following the de-recognition of the investment. Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognized in net gain/loss on fair value changes in the statement of profit or loss. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

# Impairment of Financial Asset

The Company recognises loss allowances for ECLs on the following financial instruments that are not measured at FVTPL:

- · Loans and advances to customers
- · Debt investment securities
- Trade and other receivable
- Lease receivables
- · Irrevocable loan commitments issued and
- · Financial guarantee contracts issued

Financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily de-recognised when:



- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and
- Either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses (ECL) associated wit its debt instruments carried at amortized cost and with the exposure arising from loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts. The Company recognizes a loss allowance for such losses at each reporting date. The measurement of ECL reflects: - An unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes:

- The time value of money; and
- Reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions. The Company recognizes loss allowance using the expected credit loss (ECL) model for the financial assets which are not fair valued through profit or loss. ECL is measured at an amount equal to the 12 months ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case those are measured at lifetime ECL. The amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognised, is recognised as an expense in the statement of profit or loss.

# Write off policy

The company writes off financial assets, in whole or in part, when it has exhausted all practical efforts and has concluded there is no reasonable expectations of recovery.

# 2.13. Financial Liabilities

# A. Initial Recognition

All Financial liabilities are recognized at fair value and in case of borrowing, net of directly attributable cost. Fees of recurring nature are directly recognised in the statement of profit and loss as finance cost.

The Company has issued Preference Shares which are classified as amortised cost and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

# B. Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

# Trade and other payables

A payable is classified as 'trade payable' if it is in respect of the amount due on account of goods purchased or services received in the normal course of business. These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year, which are unpaid. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

# **Financial Guarantee Contracts**

Financial guarantees issued by the Company are those guarantees that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder of the guarantee for a loss incurred by the holder because the specified debtor fails to make a payment, when due, to the holder in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantees are recognised initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transactions costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind-AS 109 and the amount recognised less cumulative amortisation.

# C. <u>De-recognition</u>

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss. Financial liabilities are derecognized when they are extinguished i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

# Preference shares considered as borrowings:

Cumulative redeemable preference shares issued by the Company have been classified as borrowings and recognized at amortised cost on transition date as against part of Equity share capital under previous GAAP.

# Off-setting of financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Balance Sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously backed by past practice.

# 2.14. Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the Ind AS requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the accompanying disclosure and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and future periods are affected. Although these estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in the outcomes requiring a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities in future periods.

# 2.15. Earnings per share

# a) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to owners of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus element in equity shares issued during the year.

# b) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

# 2.16. IRAC Norms

All other items of income and provision and exigencies are recognized as per IRAC norms meant for non-banking finance company (NBFC) as narrated below:

- Every Company shall after taking into account the degree of well-defined credit weaknesses and extent of dependence on collateral security for realization, classify the assets it has acquired for reconstruction as held by it, into the following categories namely —
  - I. Standard assets, and
  - ii. Non-performing Assets
- The Non-Performing Assets held by the company for the purpose of reconstruction shall be classified
  - as 'sub-standard asset' for a period of 12 months from the date it was classified as non-performing
  - as 'doubtful asset' if the asset remains a substandard asset for a period exceeding 12 months
  - c). as 'loss asset' if the asset is non-performing for a period exceeding 36 months or if the asset is adversely affected by a potential threat of non-recoverability due to either erosion in the value of security or non-availability of security or if it has been identified as loss asset by the Securitisation Company/Reconstruction Company or its internal or external auditor.
- Assets acquired by the Securitization Company/Reconstruction Company for the purpose of reconstruction will be treated as standard assets during the planning period
- Every registered Securitization/Reconstruction Company may wherever appropriate and on the basis of circumstances for the purpose of enforcement of security interest, classify an asset as non-performing within the planning period.

# Plan for Realization:

- Every Securitization/Reconstruction Company shall, within the planning period, formulate a plan for realization of assets which may provide for one or more of the following measures namely
  - a. Rescheduling of payment of debts payable by a borrower
  - Enforcement of security interests in the financial assets in accordance with the provisions of ordinance.

- c. Settlement of dues payable by the borrower
- Taking possession of secured assets in accordance with the provisions of the Ordinance
- The plan for realization shall clearly spell out the plan to reconstruct the assets and realise the same within a specified time frame which shall not in any case exceed five years from the date of acquisition.

# Renegotiation/Reschedulment of financial assets acquired for reconstruction

- If the Securitization/Reconstruction Company renegotiates any of the terms of the realization plan with the borrower within a period of 6 months from the date of such an agreement /review, the asset shall be classified as substandard.
- The NPA may be upgraded to the category of performing asset on satisfactory performance for a period of 12 months as per the renegotiated /rescheduled terms.

# **Provisioning Requirement**

Every Securitisation/Reconstruction Company shall after taking into account the time lag between an account becoming non-performing, its recognition as such, the realization of security and erosion over time in value of security charged, make provision there against as under:-

Asset category / % of Provision

Substandard Assets: A general provision of 10% of the outstanding.

# Doubtful Assets:

- 100% provision to the extent the advance is not covered by the estimated realizable value of security
- (2) In addition to item (1) above, 50% of the remaining outstanding

Loss Assets:

The entire asset shall be written off if the assets are permitted to remain in the books for any reason, 100% thereof shall be provided for.



					(Rs. '000)	
Particulars			As an Marc	h 31, 2022	As as Merch 31, 202	1
200 - 00	in a	17		1,161,27	161.27	
Axe Bank Bank of Mah HDFC Bank Fixed Depos	arashira Ru			22,56 12,58 (11,78)	22.56 34.20 783.08	
(Maturity less	s man 3 mon	the from date	of acquisition)		1.001.00	
				11100100	7,401,50	
			Av as Mand	. 24. 2022 . 4	(Rs. '000)	1 -
Particulars			Are no march	1 91, 2022 A	is as march 31, 202	
unsecured			12	15,671.50	10,617.99	
				13,871.50	16,617,99	
					(Rs. '000)	
Less than 6 months					AL ACTION OF THE PARTY OF THE P	ital
		:	1	6,595.50	- 8	16,618.0
						1
22			- 1	6,595,50		16,618.0
Food than R	Guistan 6 months	iding for folio	wing periods fr	om due date	of payment (#)	-
months	1 year	1 + 2 years	2 - 3 years	N/	fore than 3 years. To	tal
1,511.66	1,60	22.49		10.5	12,335.94	13,871,59
					8	
1,511.00	1.50	22.49			40 328 04	13,871,50
		10.10			12,000.04	19,021,09
					(Rs. 1000)	
Carrier Contract			As as March	31, 2022 As	as March 31, 2021	
11.						
Ď.						
To Others			192.50	50.83 2.845.84	50.83 260.449.58	
	In Current A Axis Bank Bank of Mah HDFC Stans Fixed Depose (Maturity less (Maturity less than 6 months  1,511.66  1,511.66	Particulars  Particulars  Particulars  Particulars  Unsecured  Less than 6 G months months 1 year  22 -  Less than 6 G months months 1 year  1,511.66 1.60	Particulars  Particulars  Particulars  Particulars  Particulars  Unsecured  Cutstanding for folio Less than 6 6 months - months 1 year 1 - 2 years  22 -  Cutstanding for folio Less than 6 6 months - months 1 year 1 - 2 years  1,511.66 1.60 22.49  1,511.00 1.50 22.49	Particulars  In Current Accounts. Aria Bank Bank of Maharashina HDFC Bank Fixed Deposits (Maharity less than 3 months from date of acquisition)  Particulars  Unsecured  Less than 6 or months 1 year 1 - 2 years 2 - 3 years  22 - 1  Less than 6 from this - 1 year 1 - 2 years 2 - 3 years  1,511.66 1.60 22.49  Indicators  As as March	### Particulars    Particulars	Persoulars



# 5. Investments

Particulars s	Face Value	As at 31st March, 2022		As at 31st March, 2021	
	Rs.	Quantity	Value(Rs.)	Quantity	Value(Rs.)
A. Investments in Debentures (Fully Paid)					
(Al Cost					
GBFC LTD (NCD)	2	12	270	12	Tables 1
		12			270
C. Investment in equity instrument (Unquoted)	1000	14	270	12	270
(At Cost)					
AIC PROPERTIES LTD	10	0.000	00.000	1 miles	The same
BAIDY ASATT INDUSTRIES LTD	10	9,000	99,000	0,000	90,000
CHAMPDANY CONSTRUCTIONS LTD	10	18,800	247,000	16,600	247,000
COOCHSEHAR INDUSTRIES LTD	10	729,176	8,028,188	729,176	8,028,168
COOPERS CAPITAL MARKET LTD	100	1,500,000	18,750,000	1,500,000	18,750,000
COOPERS WEALTH ADVISERS LTD	10	50,000	5,000,000	50,000	5,000,000
EASTE FN SERVICES LTD	10	320,000	3,200,000	320,000	9,200,000
G JERAMBHAI EXPORTS LTD	10	1,620	17,300	1,620	17,300
JERAMBHAI MANAGEMENT SERVICES	10	1,350	553,500	1,050	550,500
GUNNYDEALERS LTD	100		1,050	105	1,050
ANDALE & CLARKE LTD	10	1,200	720,000	1,200	720,000
JBRA EXPORTERS LTD	100	2,000	776,500 200,000	3,600	778,500
JBRA TRANSPORT LTD.	100	200	50,400	2,000	200,000
MOGREGOR & BALFOURID LTD	10	9.994	54,967	9.994	60,400
RISHRA INDUSTRIAL ENT. LTD	10	4,501	81,010		64,937
WADHAW ENDOWMENT MANAGEMENT	10	100	1,000	4,501	81,010 1,000
WEST BENGAL MULTIFIBRE JUTE LTD	10	9,000	90,000	9,000	C 100 PERSONS
Total	122	2,660,646	37.872.915	2,460,646	90,000
330000	-	8,000,040	37,072,310	2,400,046	37,872,915
2. Investment in Preference Shares (Quoted)					
d Champdany Industries Ltd.					
2% Redremable Preference Shares)		9,664,450	26,287,304	9.664.450	25,267,304
J Champdany Industries Ltd.		ACTUAL PROPERTY.	ententian.	0,004,450	20,207,304
).(% Redocrable Proferance Shares)		3.250.000	32,500,000	3.260.000	32,500,000
		9,664,450	58,787,304	9,664,450	58,787,304
Sub Total (A)		-	96,550,489		96,660,489



	20	21-22	2000 04	
AID LTD	Quantity Market Value(Rs.)		Quantity Market Value/De	
ARR POWER PRODUCTS AND SYSTEM	500	1079975.00	50	Market Value(Rs.)
AFTEK INFOSYSLTD	100	352126	10	- Anneng
AI CHAMPDANY INDUSTRIES LTD	2250	3887.50	225	10000
ALIMBIC LTD	3,656,610	66733295.75	3,656,5%	9007.00
	1,950	141277.50	20,53	01220043:37
ALEMBIC PHARMACITUCALS LTD	975		1,990	20070230
ARIGGENT TECHNOLOGY (HOLDINGS) LTD	16	723060.00	975	940826,25
AUROBINDA PHARMA LTD	100	160.00	16	160.00
MANK OF BARDOA	10000	6685500.00	1000	
BURGER PAINTS LTD	100000	0.000,000,000	5330	
BHARAT FORGE LTD	6900	4757900.00	6800	
BOSCH LTD	1000	700600.00	4000	
CAPITIER AIRCONDITIONING & REFLITO	435	41,000,000	- V	
SUICTROSTEEL CASTING LTD	400	4000.00	400	
EMMINI REALITY LTD		5100000	6750	
EMANUELTO			166	1000,000,000
KONGUR SOFTECHLTD			3000	
EXCEL INDUSTRIES LTD	84752	134755.68	84752	134755.68
FEDERAL MOUGOL LTD			1000	843650.00
GLAXO SMITHKLINE PHARMA LTD	97	25788.06	10097	2008205.70
GREAT OFFSHORE LTD	.70	116683.00	70	100852.50
GUIRATA HEAVY CHEM LTD	500	5000.00	500	5000.00
GUJHAT STATE PETROKET LTD	5000	1095100.00	4900	918000,00
WOMN OVERSEAS BANK	3000	777150.00	3000	820050.00
JII CHEMICALS LTD		0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	3000	48000.00
JAYPRAKASH NYDRO POWER LTD	7134	11235336.60	7134	8998380.30
JM FIRMNCIAL SERVICES LTD			5000	16250.00
KINTIWARDIAN FINALST SERVICES LTD - RES			10.025	The second secon
	5.	25000.00	5	847613.75
MPPLITO		23000,000		25000.00
MELSTAR INFORMATION LTD NULCAST LTD	100	330.00	11706	454778.10
A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	196A6	990,09	100	190.00
NOVERTIES LTD	180	100110000	85,000	1606250,00
ORCHOE CAMICALS LTD	198	105146.00	180	99359.00
OTIS ELEVATORS LTD	200	56469.60	198	1079,10
PROCTOR & GAMBLELTO	119	2000.06	200	2000.00
RANBUKY (SUN PHARMA) LTD	200	1715458.40	405	3626179.70
EANOFI INDIA LTD:	300	182960 00	200	171900.00
SIRPUR PAPER MILLS I	2000000	2249835.00	300	2365865,00
STALITE TECHNOLTO	2,950	31388.00	2,950	31058.80
UNIPHOS ENTERPRISES LTD			500	97100.00
VARUN GOLBAL LTD			9998	ACCOUNT OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR
USAN DESIGNATION OF THE PARTY O	55,449	55449.00	55,449	852329.50
VARUN RESOUNCES L	221,798	221796.00		\$5449.00
VESUVIOUS INDIA LTD	12000	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	221,798	221796.00
VST INDUSTRIES LTD	4,000	12239400.00	12000	11559000:00
WHIRE POOL INDIA LTI	00000	12260800.00	4,000	13556400.00
	100	157285.00	100	222660.00
ub Total (B)				
	4,075,769 12	3,874,720.08	4,172,530	100,541,691,00

4089318.855



		2021-22	2	1020-21
Particulars	Quantity	Market Value(Rs.)	Quantity	Market Value(Rs.)
Ador Welding Ltd	2500	1554750	2500	751750
Akzo Nobel India Ltd	200	100	250	574013
Bandhan Bank	- 55	16907	55	18640
Berger Paints (1) Ltd	10000	6997000	10000	7650000
Blooch Ltd			1	14088
Chennai Superking Ltd	3000	300	3000	300
Colgate Palmilive India Ltd	500	771125	500	779675
Dish TV India Ltd	2000	32700	2000	18500
DLF Lid	1		1000	287050
Federal Bank Ltd	500	48700	500	37900
GAL INDIA LTD			500	67750
Gurat Flouchem Ltd	33	90504	33	18980
GFL Limited	33	2604	.03	2407
Gurat State Fertiliser Ltd	500	01025	500	40650
Jyoti Structure Ltd	55000	1215500	55000	256300
Lia Opala Ltd	15	5207	15	3327
L & T Finance Holdings Ltd		010000	6957	666828
Marksan Pharma Ltd	12500	568750	15000	749250
Quess Corporation Ltd	13	8568	13	9084
Rishra Investments Ltd	689370	2946850	580370	2946850
Shibir India Ltd	380750	1903750	380750	1903750
SKF Bearing Ltd	6	21206	-6	13496
Spencer Retails Ltd	300	24105	300	21180
Sterlife Technologies Ltd	100	155000	500	97100
Tata Investments Ltd	11	14922	11	11391
Fata Steel Ltd- Partiy Paid	135	176472	135	109600
ech Mahindra Ltd	-		1408	1395962
Thomas Cook (India) Ltd	74	5076	74	3633
Jniphos Enterprises Ltd	- 13	3010	5002	426421
Sub Total (C )	1057295	16486020	1075413	18875874

	(Rs. '000)	(Rs. '000)
Total Investment (A+B+C)	237021,23	224078.05
Total Investment at Cost	96660.49	, 96660.49
Total Investment at FVTPL	123874.72	108541.69
Total Investment at FVOCI	16486.02	18875.87
Investment in India	237021.23	224078.05
Investment outside India	NIL	NIL

#### Notes:

1. The equity securities whirch are not held for trading, and for which the Company has made an irrevocable election at initial recognition to recognize changes in Fair value through OCI rather than profit or loss as these are startegic investments and the Company considered his to be more relevant.

2. All quoted and unquoted investments mentioned above all fully paid up.

3. The break up value of investment in Unquoted Equity Shares, have not been reviewed during the year.



Section   Previous	INVESTIGING IS		53	CHRRENT VEAD	EAD							19	
Amortized cost         Through profit profit or loss         Cothers         Total         Amortized cost         Through profit profit or loss         Cothers         Total         Amortized cost         Through profit profit or loss         Designated at the value through profit profit or loss         Through profit profit profit or loss         Through profit profit or loss         Through profit prof				At fair Value	-					PREVIOUS	YEAR.		
Amortized cost         Through profit profit or forest         Total         Amortized cost         Through profit profit or forest         Total         Amortized cost         Through profit or forest         Through profit or f					Section Section			W.	1	At fair Value			
588/78757         Common and the control of tooks and the contro	Rs. 000)	Amendian	Through	Through profit	Designated et fair value through profit or				Throat	1	Designated at fire value through		
587,87.57         10,486.02         123,874.72         176,235.69         37,572.92         18,875.87         18,875.87         18,875.87         18,875.87         18,875.87         18,875.87         18,875.87         18,875.87         108,841.69           96,660.49         16,486.02         123,874.72         237,021.23         96,660.49         18,875.87         108,541.69           96,660.49         16,486.02         123,874.72         237,021.23         96,660.49         18,875.87         108,541.69           96,660.49         16,486.02         123,874.72         237,021.23         96,660.49         18,875.87         108,541.69           96,660.49         18,485.02         123,874.72         237,021.23         96,660.49         18,875.87         108,541.69	rivel Funds		5	or 1055	1055	Others	Total	Amortized cost	100	profit or loss	1	Spens	Total
58/87292         16,486.02         123,874,72         176,233.66         37,87292         18,875.87         108,541.49           96,660.49         16,486.02         123,874,72         -         237,021.23         96,660.49         18,875.87         108,541.49           98,690.49         16,486.02         123,874,72         -         237,021.23         96,660.49         18,875.87         108,541.89           96,600.48         16,486.02         123,874,72         -         237,021.23         96,660.49         18,875.87         108,541.89           96,600.48         16,486.02         123,874,72         -         237,021.23         96,660.49         18,875.87         108,541.89	vernment securities												1000
58,787.57         10,486.02         123,874.72         175,233.60         37,572.92         18,675.87         108,541.69           96,680.49         10,486.02         123,874.72         237,021.23         96,880.49         18,675.87         108,541.69           98,680.49         16,486.02         123,874.72         237,021.23         96,880.49         18,675.87         108,541.69           96,680.48         16,486.02         123,874.72         -         237,021.23         96,880.49         18,675.87         108,541.69           96,680.48         16,486.02         123,874.72         -         237,021.23         96,880.49         18,675.87         108,541.69	at approved accumies	-											
37,872,92 16,486,02 123,874,72 - 176,235,69 37,872,92 18,875,87 108,541,49  96,660,49 16,436,02 123,874,72 - 237,021,23 96,660,49 18,875,87 108,541,89  98,660,49 16,486,02 123,874,72 - 237,021,23 96,660,49 18,875,87 108,541,89  96,660,48 16,486,02 123,874,72 - 237,021,23 96,660,49 18,875,87 108,541,89  96,660,48 16,486,02 123,874,72 - 237,021,23 96,660,49 18,875,87 108,541,89	ni securoes	5B,787,57					CG bes en	-					1
96,600.49         16,486.02         123,874.72         237,021.23         96,600.49         18,875.87         108,541.69         1           96,600.49         16,486.02         123,874.72         237,021.23         96,600.49         18,875.87         108,541.69           96,600.48         16,486.02         123,874.72         237,021.23         96,600.49         18,875.87         108,541.69           96,600.48         16,486.02         123,874.72         237,021.23         96,600.49         18,875.87         108,541.69	utly securities	37,872.92	m	123			120 400 00	100,000					58,780,45
96,660.49         16,486.02         123,874.72         237,021.23         96,660.49         18,875.87         108,541.89           96,660.49         16,486.02         123,874.72         -         237,021.23         96,660.49         18,875.87         108,541.89           96,660.48         16,486.02         123,874.72         -         237,021.23         96,660.49         18,875.87         108,541.89           96,660.49         16,486.02         123,874.72         -         237,021.23         96,660.49         18,875.87         108,541.89	05/03/2/99						000000000	37,872.82	18,875,87	108,541.60			VBR 1927.52
96,660.49         16,486.02         123,874.72         -         237,021.23         96,660.49         18,875.81         108,541.89           98,690.49         16,486.02         1,23,874.72         -         -         237,021.23         96,660.49         128,875.81         108,541.89           96,660.49         16,486.02         1,23,874.72         -         237,021.23         96,660.49         128,875.81         108,541.89           96,660.49         16,486.02         123,874.72         -         237,021.23         96,660.49         128,75.81         108,541.89	sociatos												the same and
96,680.49   16,486.02   123,874.72   - 237,021.23   96,860.49   18,875.87   108,541.89   18,600.49   18,875.87   108,541.89   18,600.48   16,486.02   123,874.72   - 237,021.23   96,860.49   18,875.87   108,541.89   18,600.48   16,486.02   123,874.72   - 237,021.23   96,860.49   18,486.02   123,874.72   - 237,021.23   96,860.49   18,496.02   123,874.72   - 237,021.23   96,860.49   18,496.02   123,874.72   - 237,021.23   96,860.49   18,675.87   108,541.89   - 237,021.23   96,860.49   18,496.02   123,874.72   - 237,021.23   96,860.49   18,675.87   108,541.89   - 237,021.23   96,860.49   18,496.02   123,874.72   - 237,021.23   96,860.49   18,675.87   108,541.89   - 237,021.23   96,860.49   18,675.87   108,541.89   - 237,021.23   96,860.49   18,675.87   108,541.89   - 237,021.23   96,860.49   12,675.87   108,541.89   - 237,021.23   96,860.49   12,675.87   108,541.89   - 237,021.23   96,860.49   12,675.87   108,541.89   - 237,021.23   96,860.49   12,675.87   108,541.89   - 237,021.23   96,860.49   12,675.87   108,541.89   - 237,021.23   96,860.49   12,675.87   108,541.89   - 237,021.23   96,860.49   12,675.87   108,541.89   - 237,021.23   96,860.49   12,675.87   108,541.89   - 237,021.23   96,860.49   12,675.87   108,541.89   - 237,021.23   96,860.49   12,675.87   108,541.89   - 237,021.23   96,860.49   12,675.87   108,541.89   - 237,021.23   96,860.49   12,675.87   108,541.89   - 237,021.23   96,860.49   12,675.87   108,541.89   - 237,021.23   12,675.87   108,541.89   - 237,021.23   12,675.87   108,541.89   - 237,021.23   12,675.87   108,541.89   - 237,021.23   12,675.87   108,541.89   - 237,021.23   12,675.87   108,541.89   - 237,021.23   108,541.89   - 237,021.23   108,541.89   - 237,021.23   108,541.89   - 237,021.23   108,541.89   - 237,021.23   108,541.89   - 237,021.23   - 237,021.23   - 237,021.23   - 237,021.23   - 237,021.23   - 237,021.23   - 237,021.23   - 237,021.23   - 237,021.23   - 237,021.23   - 237,021.23   - 237,021.23   - 237,021.23   - 237,021.23   - 237,021.23   - 237,021.23   - 237,021.23   -	it Ventures						*						
96,660.49         16,486.02         123,874.72         -         237,021.23         96,660.49         18,875.87         101,541.89           98,660.49         16,486.02         123,874.72         -         237,021.23         96,660.49         18,875.87         101,541.89           96,660.49         16,486.02         123,874.72         -         237,021.23         96,660.49         18,875.87         104,541.89	Nins (Spealty)						*						
96,600.49         16,486.02         123,874.72         237,021.23         96,600.49         18,875.81         108,541.89           96,600.49         16,486.02         123,874.72         237,021.23         96,600.49         18,875.81         108,541.89           96,600.49         16,486.02         123,874.72         237,021.23         96,600.49         18,875.81         108,541.89	al - Gross	95.660.40	L				*						
98,600.48         16,486.02         123,874.72         237,021.23         96,600.48         18,855.87         108,541.68           96,600.48         16,486.02         123,874.72         237,021.23         96,600.48         18,855.87         108,541.68			L			1	257,021,23	96,660.49	18.875.87	100.541 相	-		234 878 04
98,650.48 16,486.02 123,874.72 - 237,021.29 96,650.49 18,875.87 128,541.69 66,650.49 16,465.02 123,874.72 - 237,021.25 96,650.49 18,875.87 128,541.69 66,650.49 16,455.02 123,874.72 - 237,021.25 96,650.49 18,875.87 128,541.69	mvestments outside India	# CONTRACTOR	* 1000000000000000000000000000000000000							The same of			
98,600.49 16,486.02 122,874,72 - 287,021.25 selection testing the Selection to Selection testing the Selection testing testing the Selection testing testi	hwestments in facia	96,550,49	L	13			400 000 000	*	-			-	1
98,600.49 16,486.02 123,874,72 - 237,021.23 selection 18,853.87 108,841.89 - 237,021.23 selection 18,853.87 108,841.89				εII .			22130,152	96.680.49	15,675,87	108,541,891			224 E78 28
96,660.49 16,465.02 123,874,72 - 237,021.25 96,865.49 18,879.87 108,541.89	Tr.			129 876 75			207 244 44	The second second					
96,660.49 16,465.02 123,874,72 + 237,021.25 96,660.49 18,879,827 108,541.59	ss. Allowance for imperment loss						200 000 000	20,000,42	18.875.67	108,541.69	*		おおお
100.000 a 100.000 a 100.000 a 1	is Net			123,874,72		1	237 001 23	06.896.40	42 676 24	The same	-		1
								The same of the sa	18,010.00	108,541,59	*	+	204173818



	Particulars			As as March 31, 2022	As as March 31,	2021
Cash in hand				1,161.27	V.	2000
Balance with Banks	No. of Concess of	Maria a To		OR PROCESS	161.27	
	Axis Bank			22.56	2200	
	Bank of Mar			12.56	22.56 34.20	
	HDFC Bank			(11.70)	783.06	
	Fixed Depos (Maturity less	its Lithun 3 mort	the from date	of acquistions		
	0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	METER SHEET	Alle Sales Control	1,184.91	1,001.09	
			-	1/104/01	1,001.00	
4. Trade Receivables					(Rs. '000)	
	Particulars			As as March 31, 2022	As au March 35, 20	721
Receivables Considered Good	- unsecured			13,871.60	10,617.99	
				13,071.39	10,01730	
					10,077.34	
Ageing of Receivables		Outstan	line for follow	the model of the	(Rs. 1000)	
As on 31,03,2021	Less than a	20 MANUAL	ang tor notion	ring periods from due date	of payment (#)	
	and the contract of the contra		4 1 S 1 1 D 2 2 7 1 1			
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivable	months	1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years j	fore than 3 years	Total
<ul> <li>Undisputed Trade Receivable Considered Good</li> </ul>	months 22	1 year	1 - 2 years	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	Agre then 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivable	80	1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years , 10,595.50	Agre then 3 years	
Undeprind Trade Receivable     Considered Good     Considered Doubtful     Disputed Trade Receivables	80	1 year	1 - 2 years	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	Agre then 3 years	
(i) Underprind Trade Receivable Considered Good Considered Doubtful ) Disputed Trade Receivables Considered Good	80	1 year	1 - 2 years	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	Agre than 3 years	
Undeprind Trade Receivable     Considered Good     Considered Doubtful     Disputed Trade Receivables	80	1 year	1 - 2 years	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	Agre then 3 years	
(i) Underprind Trade Receivable Considered Good Considered Doubtful ) Disputed Trade Receivables Considered Good	80	1 year	1 - 2 yeárs	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	Agre then 3 years	16,518
(i) Underprind Trade Receivable Considered Good Considered Doubtful () Disputed Trade Receivables Considered Good Considered Doubtful	22		*	16,585.50	•	16,518
Wedspired Trade Recewable Considered Good     Considered Doubtful     Disputed Trade Receivables     Considered Good     Considered Good     Considered Doubtful     Considered Doubtful	22 Less than 6	Outstands	ng for followi	10,595.50 16,595.50 ng pesods from due date	•	16,518
(i) Undespired Trade Receivable Considered Good Considered Doubtful () Disputed Trade Receivables Considered Good Considered Doubtful Coal	22 22 Less than 6 (	Outstands	*	10,595.50 16,595.50 ng pesiods from due dato	•	16,518 16,618
(i) Undespired Trade Receivable Considered Good Considered Doubtful  ) Dispired Trade Receivables Considered Good Considered Doubtful  otal  s on 31.03.2022 Undespired Trade Receivables Considered Good	22 22 Less than 6 (	Outstand 5 months - 1 year 1	ng for followi	10,595.50 16,595.50 ng pesiods from due dato	of payment (#) ore than 3 years. T	16,618 16,618
(i) Undespured Trade Receivable Considered Good Considered Doubtful  ) Disputed Trade Receivables Considered Good Considered Doubtful  otal  s on 31,03,2022  Undesputed Trade Receivables	Less than 6 months	Outstands	ng for followi	10,595.50 16,595.50 ng pesiods from due dato	of payment (#)	16,618 16,618
(i) Undespired Trade Receivable Considered Good Considered Doubtful () Dispired Trade Receivables Considered Good Considered Doubtful  ctal  s on 31.03.2022 Undespired Trade Receivables Considered Good Considered Good Considered Good Considered Good Considered Coubtful	Less than 6 months	Outstand 5 months - 1 year 1	ng for followi	10,595.50 16,595.50 ng pesiods from due dato	of payment (#) ore than 3 years. T	16,618 16,618
(i) Underprised Trade Receivable Considered Good Considered Doubtful () Disputed Trade Receivables Considered Good Cansidered Doubtful (ctal) s on 31.03.2022 Undesputed Trade Receivables Considered Good Considered Good Considered Doubtful Disputed Trade Receivables Considered Good	Less than 6 months	Outstand 5 months - 1 year 1	ng for followi	10,595.50 16,595.50 ng pesiods from due dato	of payment (#) ore than 3 years. T	16,618 16,618
(i) Underprised Trade Receivable Considered Good Considered Doubtful () Disputed Trade Receivables Considered Good Considered Doubtful (ctal  s.or. 31.03.2022 Undesputed Trade Receivables Considered Good Considered Coubtful Disputed Trade Receivables Disputed Trade Receivables	Less than 6 months	Outstand 5 months - 1 year 1	ng for followi	16,595.50 16,595.50 ng pesods from due dato 2 - 3 years M	of payment (#) ore than 3 years. T	16,518
(i) Underprised Trade Receivable Considered Good Considered Doubtful () Disputed Trade Receivables Considered Good Cansidered Doubtful (ctal) s on 31.03.2022 Undesputed Trade Receivables Considered Good Considered Good Considered Doubtful Disputed Trade Receivables Considered Good	22 Less than 6 months 1,511.68	Outstands months - 1 year 1	ng for followi - 2 years 22.49	10,595.50 16,595.50 ng pesiods from due dato	of payment (#) ore than 3 years T	16,618 16,618
(i) Undespured Trade Receivable Considered Good Considered Doubtful  ) Disputed Trade Receivables Considered Doubtful  call  s on 31.03.2022 Undesputed Trade Receivables Considered Good Considered Good Considered Coubtful  Disputed Trade Receivables Considered Doubtful  Disputed Trade Receivables Considered Good	Less than 6 months	Outstand 5 months - 1 year 1	ng for followi	16,595.50 16,595.50 ng pesods from due dato 2 - 3 years M	of payment (#) ore than 3 years. T	16,618 16,618 otal 13,871,5
(i) Undespired Trade Receivable Considered Good Considered Doubtful  ) Disputed Trade Receivables Considered Good Geneidered Doubtful  call  s on 31.03.2022  Undespired Trade Receivables Considered Good Considered Good Considered Good Considered Coubtful  Disputed Trade Receivables considered Good Considered Coubtful  Disputed Trade Receivables considered Good Considered Good Considered Good Considered Coubtful  Disputed Trade Receivables considered Good Considered Good Considered Good Considered Coubtful  List Considered Considered Coubtful  List Considered Coubtful  List Considered Coubtful  List Considered Coubtful  List Considered Considered Coubtful  List	22 Less than 6 months 1,511.68	Outstands months - 1 year 1	ng for followi - 2 years 22.49	16,595.50 16,595.50 ng pesods from due dato 2 - 3 years M	of payment (#) ore than 3 years T	16,618 16,618 otal 13,871,6
(i) Underprind Trade Receivable Considered Good Considered Doubtful  ) Disputed Trade Receivables Considered Doubtful  call  s on 31.03.2022  Undesputed Trade Receivables Considered Good Considered Good Considered Doubtful  Disputed Trade Receivables Considered Doubtful	22 Less than 6 months 1,511.68	Outstands months - 1 year 1	ng for followi - 2 years 22.49	16,595.50 16,595.50 ng pesods from due dato 2 - 3 years M	of payment (#) ore than 3 years T 12,938,94	16,618 16,618 0tal 13,671,6

To Others

Advances Dr. balance of Working Capital Demand Loan



50.83 212,845.84

312,896.67

50.83 260,449.58 410.38 260,910.79

Particulars	Face Value		at rch, 2022		at
Section 1	Ru.	Quantity	Value(Rs.)	31st Mar	ch, 2021
A Investments in Debentures (Fully Paid) (ALCost) OBFC LTD (NCD)			vancoures.)	Quantity	Value(Rs.)
	7 .	12	200		
C. Investment in equity instrument (Unquoted)	100	12	270	12	270
		7.6	270	12	27
AIC PROPERTIES LTD					-
BAIDYABATI MOUSTRIES LTD CHAMPDANY CONSTRUCTIONS LTD	10	9,000	90,000 247,000	9,000	90,000
CONCRETENAR INCHESTORIES AND	10	729,176	8,028,188	18,800	247,000
COMPERS CAPITAL MADVES 1 SO	10	1,500,000	18,750,000	729,176	8,028,188
GOUPERS WEAT THE ATMISSION I WAS	100	50,000	5,000,000	1,500,000	18,750,000
SASTERN SERVICES (TO	10	320,000	3,200,000	50,000	5,000,000
G JERAMBHAJ EXPORTS LTD	10	1,620	17,300	320,000	3,200,000
JERAMBHAI MANAGEMENT SERVICES	10	1,350	553,500	1,620	17,300
GUNNY DEALERS LTD	100	105	1,050	105	563,500
LANDALE & CLARKE LTD LIBRA EXPORTERS LTD	10	1,200	720,000	1,200	1,050
LIBRA TRAASPORT LTD.	100	3,600	778,500	3,600	720,000
GREGOR & BALFOLDOW 1 70	100	2,000	200,000	2,000	778,500
SISHIPA IMPORTOUR CONTINUED	10	200	60,400	200	200,000
RISHRA INDUSTRIAL ENT. LTD	10	9,994	54,987	8.994	50,400
WACHIVA ENDOWMENT MANAGEMENT	10	4,501	81,010	4.501	54,967
VEST BENGAL MULTIFIBRE JUTE LTD	10	100	1,000	100	\$1,010
Total		9,000	90,000	9,000	1,900
	-	2,660,646	37,872,916	2,660,646	90,000 37,872,915
Investment in Preference Shares (Quoted) Champdary industries Ltd.			_ = annon po		01,012,919
% Redeemable Preference Shares)		19980150F/			
Champdany industries Ltd. 1% Redeemable Preference Shares)		9,664,450	26,287,304	9,654,450	26,267,304
	-	9,664,450	32,500,000	3,250,000	33 503 005
Sub-Tetation	-	2,004,459	58,787,304	9,684,450	32,500,000 58,787,304
Sub Total (A)		-		720000000000000000000000000000000000000	40(10)(304
		-	96,660,489		96,660,489



		1-22		2020-21
ABB L TO		Market Value(Rs.)	Quantity	Market Value(Rs.)
AUG POWER PRODUCTS AND SYSTEM	600	1078975.00	5	00 705025.0
AFTEK INFOSYSLTD	100	352126	1400.00	199690
ALCHAMPDANY INDUSTRIES LTD	2250	3667,50	225	
ALEMBICLTD	3,658,619	66733296.75	3,658,61	9 37590043.32
ALTMBIC PHARMACITUCALS LTD	1,550	141277.50	1,85	0 200752.50
	975	723060:00	97	
ARTICENT TECHNOLOGY (HOLDINGS) LTD	16	160.00	1	6 160.00
AURO BINDA PHARMA LTD	10000	6885500.00	2000	
HAVIK OF BARCOA	Coccosi	S. 19	533	100000000000000000000000000000000000000
BERGER PAINTS LTD	0800	4757960.00	680	200000000
INWIAT FORGE LTD	1000	700600.00	400	
BOSCH LTD		101-002/2009		4 56353.80
CARRIER ARCONDITIONING & REF LTD	400	4000.00	400	
ILLICTROSTEEL CASTING LTD			675	
EMANU REALITY LTD			10	F P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P
EMANY LTD			300	C. C
EONOUR SOFTECHLTD	84762	134755.68	8475	C. C
EXCEL INDUSTRIES LTD		1500000	100	79,77,991,996
FEDERAL MOUGOL LTD	97	26768.05	1000	2.4 C. 2 C. 2 C.
GLAXO SMITHKLINE PHARMA LTD GREAT OFFSHORE LTD	70	116683.00	71	
AND AND AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE PART	500	5000.00	500	Constitution of the contract o
OUJINATA HEAVY CHEMILTO	2000	1085100.00	4000	
GUJFAT STATE PETRONET LTD INDIAN OVERSEAS BANK	3000	777150.00	3000	
All CHEMICALS LTD			3000	48000.00
JAYPRAKASH HYDRO POWER LTD:	7134	11235336.60	7134	8956380.30
JM FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD			5000	16250.00
KIRTIWARDHAN FINVEST SERVICES LTD - Rs. 5		690900000	10,025	B47613.75
	5	25000.00	5	25000.00
MRHLLTD		200000000000000000000000000000000000000	11706	
MELITAR INFORMATION LTD	100	330.00	100	
NELGAST LTD			25,000	1606250.00
NOVERFIESTTO	180	108146.00	180	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
DROHDE CAMICALS LTD	198	55469.60	198	655500000000000000000000000000000000000
DTIS ELEVATORS LTB	200	2000.00	200	2000.00
ROCTOR & GAMBLE LTD	119	1715456.40	405	3826179.70
ZANBUXY (SUN PHARMA) LTD	200	182950.00	200	171900.00
SANOFI INDIALTO	300	2249835.00	300	2365365,00
ROPUR PAPER MILLS I	2,950	31388.00	2,950	31068.80
TRUTE TECHNOLITO		00 (01)	500	<ul> <li>************************************</li></ul>
INPHOS ENTERPRISES LTD			0.01	97100.00
WRUN GOLBAL LYD	55,449	55449.00	9998	852329.50
WRUN RESOURCES IT	221.796	201001121212222	56,440	55449.00
ESUVIDUS INDIA LTD	13223000	221796.00	221,796	221796.00
ST INDUSTRIES LTD	12000	12239400.00	12000	11559000.00
HRLPDOL INDIA LTI	4,000	12260800.00	4,000	13555400.00
THE PART PROPERTY.	100	157285.00	100	222660.00
b Total (B)				
o rucin (o)	4,075,760 1	23,874,720.08	4,172,530	108,541,591.00

4089318.856



		2021-22	2	020-21
Particulars	Quantity	Market Value(Re.)	Quantity	Market Value(Rs.)
Ador Welding Ltd	2500	1554750	2500	751750
Akzo Nobel India Ltd			250	574013
Bandhan Bank	.56	1,100,47	55	1.0640
Berger Paints (1) Ltd	10000	6997000	10000	7650000
Bosch Ltd				14000
Chernal Superking Ltd	3000	300	3000	300
Colgate Palmilive India Ltd	500	771125	500	779675
Digh TV India Ltd	2000	32700	2000	18500
DLF LM			1000	287050
Federal Bank Ltd	500	48700	500	37900
GAL INDIA LTD	- 1	7453	500	67750
Gurat Flouchem Ltd	33	90504	33	18980
GFL Limited	33	2604	33	2407
Gujrat Stale Fertiliser Ltd	500	81025	500	40650
Jyoti Structure Ltd	55000	1215500	55000	256300
La Opala Ltd	15	5207	15	3327
L & T Finance Holdings Ltd			6957	666828
Marksan Pharma Ltd	12500	568750	15000	749250
Quess Corporation Ltd	13	8568	13	9084
Rishra Investments Ltd	589370	2946850	589370	2946850
Shibir India Ltd	380750	1903750	380750	1903750
SKF Bearing Ltd	6:	21206	6	13496
Spencer Retails Ltd	300	24105	300	21160
Sterite Technologies Ltd	District		500	97100
ata investments. Ltd.	31	14922	11	11391
ata Steel Ltd- Partly Paid	135	176472	135	109600
ech Mahindra Ltd			1405	1395962
homas Cook (India) Ltd	74	5076	74	3633
Jniphos Enterprises Ltd	1.00	340.0	5002	426421
Sub Total (C )	1057295	16486020	1075413	18875874

	The second secon	TOTAL
	(Rs. *000)	(Rs. '000)
Total Investment (A+B+C)	237021.23	224078.05
Total Investment at Cost	96660.49	96660.49
Total Investment at FVTPL	123874.72	108541.69
Total Investment at FVOCI	16486.02	18875.87
Investment in India	237021.23	224078.05
Investment outside India	NIL	NIL

#### Notes:

- 1. The equity securities whinch are not held for trading, and for which the Company has made an irrevocable election at initial recognition to recognize changes in Fair value through OCI rather than profit or loss as these are startegic investments and the Company considerd this to be more relevant.

  2. All quoted and unquoted investments mentioned above all fully paid up.

  3. The break up value of investment in Unquoted Equity Shares have not been reviewed during the year.



		Total	18 / 10 / 51 16 201 48		ZACTOS.	204,279,000
		Company		$\parallel$		111
	Designates at the value through	THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY NAMED IN COLUMN TWO PARTY NAMED I				
*	At the Value  Chesig  Rt tale  Rhesol	Profit or loss	108,541.59		108,341.69	108,541.65
	1	100	16.675.67	1	18 875 87	18.675.67
		Amortized cost OCI	27,872,02	19 989 98	8709796	PO 6600 49 96 660 49
		Total	44,787 GT 171,239 db	237,021,23	237,021,23	237.021.23
	į	Cillera			10	111
EAR	Designated at fair value through profit or loss					
CURRENT YEAR	Through profit or loss		123,874.72	123 874.72	123,814,72	123.874.72
	Through		16,486,02	16,488.02	16,488.02	18,488.02
	Ameritzed sost OCI		58,787,57 37,872,92	98,680,49	98,050.49	96,860.49
INVESTMENTS	(In Rs. '000) Mutusi Funds	Other approved securities	Equity securities Subsidianes Associates Joht Ventives	Total - Great  (i) Investments outside Instal	(ii) investments in inde Total Less: Allowance for immane lose	Total - Net



# 7. Property, plant and equipment

b) For the year ended 31st March 2022

		GRC	GROSS BLOCK		100	1				Other cases
-	Grose / Coct		110000		E OE	PRECIATION	AMODEISATION			(NS. U00)
	10001		Sales/	Gross	Total	For the	Out and	-	NET BU	DCK
	01.04.2021 Additions d	Additions	(Adjustments) during this year	Balance as	as on		sold/adjuste	letto I	W.D.V.	WDN.
_	To the state of th			CH CHANGEORE	01.09.2021	period	d during the	31.03.2022	37.03.2022	34 01 3004
Motor car Celerio	491.97	1	•	491.97	248.32	58.43	(0)	306.74	10000	
	491 97			-		The state of the s			27 000	243.65
	1011111	-		491.97	248.32	58.47				The second second
				ALC: NO.				500.00	186 22	349.88

b) For the year ended 31st March 2021 Particulars

Particulars		GR	GROSS BLOCK			The same of the same	-			(De viron
	Gross / Cost		Cultural	4	3	CHRECIAIIO	N. AMORTISATIO	NC.	100 +457	Service Man
	Value as on 01.04.2020	Actelitions	5	Balance as	Total as on	For the	On Assets sold/adjuste	Total as on	W.D.V.	W.D.V.
1000			deming time year	On 31.03.2021	01.04.2020	period	d during the	31.03.3034	24 617 70444	8 8 8
Motor car Calaria	- 40×0×	3	100	100000000	THE STATE OF				41.40.4947	31.03.2820
200		t.	*	491.97	189.89	58.43	*	24832	Server	-
	404 07							NO.	-	9770
	10:101			481.97	189.89	52.43				
					BATAC.	24.00		248 12	45.00	-



a Winner		Warran			PH. 50	0)		
Particula	for Financia	Atusts		As at 31-03-2022	As at 51-03-3	01±1		
Advance Fisher E TDS Report Advances	evable.	Tax		1,491.8 127.4 31.1 199.0 6.2 149.2 1,980.9	127.46 3 77.76 3 120			
9. Borrow	ragio(Other th	an Debt Se	curities)					(Fox. 100)
		cu	REPEAT VEAR		1	PREVIO	US YEAR	
	Americant	At fair value Through profit or loss	Designated at fair wake through profit or loss	Total	Arrestines cost	At fair value Through profit or	Dysignated at fair value	Total
(a) Terrir Louis	1000			-		1000	1	L. CORL
(0 #am						_		-
tants								
(ii) from offer parties								
b) Deferred payment tabilities								
c) Loans tors stated acties	79,619.89			79,619.19	79,619.09			79,610.89
d) Finance rose bligations								
e) Liability omponent t ompound nancial strument								
Loans payable demand								
from from				-				4
ner etios				(+)				
eference sares	17,500,00			17,500,00	17,500.00			17 500 00
tol	97,119.89	- 2		97,119.89	97,119.88			97,119.89
rrowings India	97,119.89			97,119.89				
rrawings taide	21,112,12			37,13489	97,119,89			97,119.88
lel let	97,119.89	-	-	97,119.89	97,119.89	- 2		97,119.89



1	* Secured against hypothecution	of Equity shares of Group Companies, and own equity share	
ı		and the state of Group Companies, and own except the con-	27

ı	Whereter loan store not include effective interest rate acquetment in accordance of the first accordance and the total accordance with INO AC 100		
l	The same and the Presidence with INC AS 100	HIT IND AS 109	ij

70.000	Transcurt fatility	
	Particulars	At at 31-03-2

TOS Payable	As at 31-03-2022	A# # 31-03-2021
Interest According to the Limitalty for Expenses TOS Payable Advances Working capital loan Total	\$35.08 91.65 09.622.46 29.233.50 90.603.45	10.09 423.48 123.69 68.460.83

#### 11. Provisions

Particulars	At #1.03-2022	war 31-03-202
Provisions for Standard Assets Provisions for Taxation (Ass.T) Provisions for Taxation Provisions for Prings Benefit Tax Total	13,761.36 1,671.93 46.18 15,373.45	66229 77032 4618 146678

# 12. Deferred Tax assets(Liabilities)

Opering betance as on 01.04.2020 Depreciation and americation expenses Unresisted gain on FV Changes Unresisted gain on FV through investment	As at 31-03-2021 16,414.65 1.38 2.891.01 499.66
Opening salasce as ox 01,04,2021 Depreciation and amonisation expenses Unrealised gain on FV Changes Unrealised gain on FV through Investment MAT Credit Entitionient Classing balance as on 21,03,2022	An at 31-03-2022 19,806.89 1 38 4,205.65 (140.65)

23,933,24 4,126,34



	(Rs. 100
2021-22	2020-3
16,333	11,48 22,800
180000	34,208
	22,608
15,333	11,487
31,000	34,296
2021-22	(Rs. 1000) 2020-21
0.40	1.57
0.40	1.57
	other tendence
2021-22	(Ra '000) 2020-21
873.96	1,359.19
79.54	28.62
1.81	1.83
	16,333 16,527 31,660 16,527 19,333 31,860 2021-22 0,40 0,40



Į.

16. Employee Bernefit Expenses		(Fite. 100)
Particulars	2021-22	2020.3
Batames	001.40	
	485.67 485.67	54.00 54.00
19. Administrative and Other Expenses		Pls. 1000
Particulars	2021-22	2020-2
Advertisement Expenses	940	
Audit Fees	1.34	0.00
Car Insurance Pard	60.00	29.60
Filing Fees	1.08	4,70
egal Expenses	6.00	1.20
Meeting Fees	0.00	0.00
Asc. Expenses	20.16	16.00
Printing & Stationery	0.00	15.01
rof. Service Charges	535.15	1.26
ecunty Transaction Tax rade Licence	20.64	14.90
rovision for Standard Assets	2.50	15.87
Constitution alternated Assetts	13099.07	0.00
	13746.24	101.93
2. Earning Per Share ( EPS)		(Rs. 1000)
Particulars.	2021-22	2020-21
of Profit after tax available for equity shareholders origined average number of equity shares origing per share (basic and diluted) (A/B)	12,796.12 100,100,00 127,83	31,071.74 100,100.00 310.41



# 21. Contingent Liability

There is no contingent liability for the current financial year.

# 22. Retirement Benefit

- a) Payment against accumulated leave is made to the employees by the year end and as such no separate provision has been made in the accounts.
- b) As the number of employees in the company is less than the minimum stipulated number of employees in the Gratuity Act, provision for gratuity is not applicable.

# 23. Third Party Securities

The company has taken securities in the form of Equity shares to provide collateral security to Financial Institutions for availing financial assistance by the company as well as to third party. However, there is no transfer of beneficial interest from the lender of shares to the company.

 No exercise for impairment of assets has been undertaken by the Management, as there is no indication for such impairment as per requirement of Accounting Standard IND AS-36. 25

Fair Value Hieraranchy

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Level 1 to Level 1, as classified below.

Quoted prices in an active market (Level 1): Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices This includes fasted equity instruments that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the exporting period.

Valuation techniques with observable inputs (Level 2): The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example over-the counter servatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rety as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Valuation techniques with significant unobservable inputs (Level 3): If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the

instructions is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities and Loan Assets carried at EVTPL included in level 3.

(in Fls. 1000)		Att	at 51st March 2022	D	
		1000	Amort		
Financial Assets	Level 1 Level 2	Liev	of 5	Total	
Cash and Cash equivalents	0	0	0	1185	
Trade Receivables	0	0	0	13872	
kivestraeds	140361	0	90600	237021	
Other financial assets	0	0	0	312897	
Total Financial assets	140351	0	96666	564974	- 0
Financial liabilities		100	110000		
Borrowings	0	0	0	97120	
Other Financial Liabilities				98983	
Total Financial Liabilities	0	0	0	195103	- 0

(n Rs. '00))	As at 31st March 2021			
Financial Assets	Level 1 Level 2	Lev	el 3 Amor	tised Cost Total
Dash and Cash equivalents	0	0	0	1001
frade Receivables	0	0		16618
nvestmens	127418	0	96660	
Other firrancial assets	0	0	0	260911
otal Financial assets	127410	0	90000	278530
inancial fabilities			100000000000000000000000000000000000000	
Sorrowings	.0	0	0	97120
Sher Firstical Liabilities				69015
otal Financial Liabilities	0	0	. 0	166135

During the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements

#### 26.

#### Financial Risk Management

The Company's activitie is exposed to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. Financial Management of the Company has been receiving attention of the Top Management of the Company. The management considers finance as the itleline of the business and therefore financial management is carried. The company's Financial Instrument are exposed to market changes. Equity price risk is related to change in market reference price of investments in equity securities held by the Company. The fair value of quoted investments held by the Company exposes the Company to equity price risks.



# 27. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The company is exposed to various financial risks. These risks are categorized into market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The company's risk management is coordinated by the Board of Directors and focuses on securing long term and short term cash flows. The company is not engaged in trading of financial assets for speculative purposes.

#### A. Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises of three types of risks: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk such as equity price risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include borrowings and derivative financial instruments.

#### B. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the company if a customer or counter party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligation. Credit risk arises principally from the company's receivables from deposits with landlords and other statutory deposits with regulatory agencies and also arises from cash held with banks and financial institutions. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of the financial asset. The objective of managing counterparty credit risk is to prevent losses in financial assets. The company assesses the credit quality of the counter parties, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors.

The company limits its exposure to credit risk of cash held with banks by dealing with highly rated banks and institutions and retaining sufficient balances in bank accounts required to meet a month's operational cost. The Management reviews the bank accounts on regular basis and fund drawdowns are planned to ensure that there is minimal surplus cash in bank accounts. The company does a proper financial and credibility check on the landlords before taking any property on lease and hasn't had a single instance of non-refund of security deposit on vacating the leased property. The company also in some

cases ensure that the notice period rentals are adjusted against the security deposits and only differential, if any, is paid out thereby further mitigating the non-realisation risk. The company does not foresee any credit risks on deposits with regulatory authorities.

The company's maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the Balance Sheet at 31st March, 2022, March 31st, 2021 and 1st April, 2020 is the carrying amounts as mentioned in respective notes.

## C. Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The company manages its liquidity risk by ensuring as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due.

#### D. Interest Rate Risk

The company is exposed to risk due to interest rate fluctuation on long term borrowings. Such borrowings are based on fixed as well as floating interest rate. Interest rate risk is determined by current market interest rates, projected debt servicing capability and view on future interest rate. Such interest rate risk is actively evaluated and is managed through portfolio diversification and exercise of prepayment/ refinancing options were considered necessary.

The company is also exposed to interest rate risk on surplus funds parked in fixed deposits and interest bearing investments. To manage such risks, such investments are done mainly for short durations, in line with the expected business requirements for such funds if any.

## E. Other Price Risk

The company is exposed to equity price risk, which arises from mutual fund (equity oriented) measured at fair value through profit or loss. In order to deploy the surplus funds, necessary planning is done by the Finance & Accounts Department after considering the fund planning of subsequent months and

overall fund position. Various investment options are evaluated within the investment options allowed by the Board to arrive at proper decision.

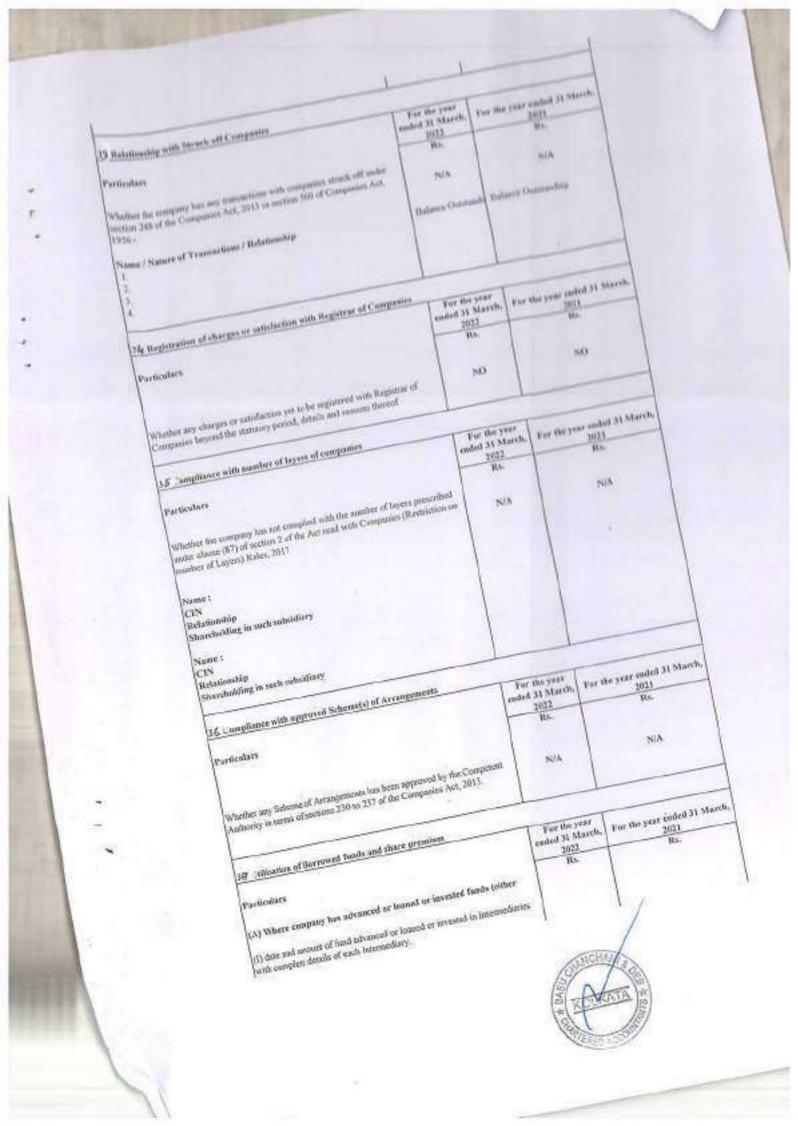
The investments so made are reviewed every fortnight. To spread the concentration of funds as well as risks, investments in Mutual Funds are scattered and utmost care and vigilance is undertaken before deployment of funds for investment purpose to ensure credit worthiness of the investment and availability of such surplus invested funds to meet any unforeseen situation that may arise.



	Particulars		Gress Carrying Value	Gran Carrying Yalor
			Ar 84 31 March, 2022	Av at 31 March, 2021
Praperty Plant and European Occupation of Property Gross Carrying Video Onto death held in the name of			AS PE	R SCHEDULE?
Whether talk deed holder is a pr Property Hold Siene Committee not being hold in the Napote, if any	romoner, director or relati-	vef of grounter*Ali	SELF sector or impleyes of pro-	SELF reducidirector
Syndhed Property North of Property Inter Carrying Value into death held in the name of				
Whether title dood holder is a property Held Since coperty Held Since coper for not being held in the reputs, if any	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	of promoter*∆li	metap or anaphysic of pro-	notor-director
PE retired from active use as escuption of Property	nd held for disposal			
rom Carrying Value if e doods held in the name of hether title dood hobler in a pro operty fileld Since santo the not being held at the opate, if any		elf of promotor*/dis	actor or employee of pron	noter/director
thers. escription of Property the deeds held in the name of before title deed holder is a per operty Held Since	mater, director or relative more of the Company	of promoter*/de	cetor or employee of prom	nite#lireator
spole, if my				
spoie, if my  e Company has not revoluced d the company has not require mpanies (Registered Valuers	red valuation by a regist s and Valuation) Rules,	ered valuer as det 2017	aned under rule 2 of the	-
spaie, if my  re Company has not revolued d the company has not requir	red valuation by a regist s and Valuation) Rules, regress & lutangible as	ered valuer us det 2017 sets under develop	med under rule 2 of the ment Not Applicable due to	344218
spoie, if my  e Company has not revoluced d the company has not require mpanies (Registered Valuers	red valuation by a regist s and Valuation) Rules, rugress & Intangible as Amount in CWIP So	ered valuer us det 2017 sets under develop	med under rule 2 of the ment Not Applicable due to	34,8218
spain, if my  Company has not revoluced  the company has not require  mpanies (Registered Valuers  Aging of Capital Work in P	red valuation by a regist s and Valuation) Rules, regress & Intengible as  Amount in CWIP to year 1 - 2 years	ered valuer us det 2017 sets under develop y a period of - As	foreil under rule 2 of the ment Not Applicable due to at 31 March, 2022	ao WIP
e Company has not revoluced d the company has not revoluced d the company has not require mpanies (Registered Valuers Aging of Capital Work in P  Less than I  ojects in Progress ojects Temporarily Suspended	red valuation by a regists and Valuation) Rules, regress & Intragible as  Amount in CWIP to year  1 - 2 years	ered valuer us det 2017 sets under develop y a period of - As	foreil under rule 2 of the ment Not Applicable due to at 31 March, 2022	ao WIP
e Company has not revolued of the campany has not require mpanies (Registered Valuers Aging of Capital Work In P	red valuation by a regists and Valuation) Rules, regress & Intragible as  Amount in CWIP to year 1 = 2 years	ered valuer us det 2017 sets under develop y a period of - As	foreil under rule 2 of the ment Not Applicable due to at 31 March, 2022	ao WIP
e Company has not revoluced d the company has not require mpanies (Registered Valuers Aging of Capital Work in P  Less than I  ojects in Progress ojects Temporarly Suspended ojects which have exceeded the	red valuation by a regists and Valuation) Rules, regress & Intragible as  Amount in CWIP to year 1 = 2 years  sir original timeline cir original Budget	ered valuer as det 2017 sets under develop e a períod of - As 2 - 3 years	forcil under cule 2 of the ment Not Applicable due to at 31 March, 2022 More than 3 years	ao WIP
e Company has not revolued d the campany has not require mpanies (Registered Valuers Aging of Capital Work In P  Less than I  ojects in Progress ojects Temporarily Suspended ojects which have exceeded the ojects which have exceeded the	red valuation by a regist and Valuation) Rules, regress & Intengible as  Amount in CWIP to year 1 × 2 years  six original timeline car original Budget  Amount in CWIP to	ered valuer as det 2017 sets under develop e a períod of - As 2 - 3 years	forcil under cule 2 of the ment Not Applicable due to at 31 March, 2022 More than 3 years	ao WIP
e Company has not revoluced of the campany has not revoluced of the campany has not require mpanies (Registered Valuers Aging of Capital Work in P  Less than I  ojects the Progress ojects Temporarily Suspended ojects which have exceeded the ojects which have exceeded the	red valuation by a regist and Valuation) Rules, regress & Intengible as  Amount in CWIP to year 1 × 2 years  six original timeline cir original Budget  Amount in CWIP for	ered valuer as det 2017 sets under develop r a period of - As 2 - 3 years r a period of - As	ment Not Applicable due to at 31 March, 2022 Mare than 3 years	Total
e Company has not revoluced d the company has not revoluced d the company has not require mpanies (Registered Valuers Aging of Capital Work in P  Less than I  ojects in Progress ojects which have exceeded the ojects which have exceeded the ojects which have exceeded the	red valuation by a regist and Valuation) Rules, regress & Intengible as  Amount in CWIP to year 1 × 2 years  six original timeline cir original Budget  Amount in CWIP for	ered valuer as det 2017 sets under develop r a period of - As 2 - 3 years r a period of - As	ment Not Applicable due to at 31 March, 2022 Mare than 3 years	ao WIP Total



To Be Completed in - As at Ma	2 - 3 years	More than X years
Exceeded original Plan Project 3 Project 3		
Excepted original Cost Project 1 Project 3	/	
Project 3		
To He Completed in - As at Mar	x6.31, 2021	
Exceeded original Plan Project 1 Project 3 Project 3	1-Ayran	More than 3 years
EscarGed original Cost Project 1 Project 2 Project 3		
Details of Benami Property Achd	Far the year ended 31 March, 2022	For the year ended 31 March, 2021
	Ri.	Rsc
olding any benami property under the Berumi Transactions (Probibition) Act, 988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder, the company shall disclose Details of Buefusery, inchafing your of acquisition, Amount thereof, Octails of Beneficiaries, f property is in the books, then reference so the item in the Balance Sheet, f property is not in the books, then the fact shall be stated with reasons, Where there are proceedings against the company under this law as an abetter file transaction or as the transferor then the details shall be provided, some of proceedings, status of same and company's view on same	NIA	N/A
L Borrowings on Security of correst assets	Viene en	
articulars	For the year ended 31 Murch, 2012 Rs.	For the year ended 31 Merch, 2021 Rs.
) whether quarterly setting or statements of current assets filed by the company with basics or financial institutions are in agreement with the books accounts.  (b) if not, minutely of reconciliation and reasons of treaterial discrepencies, if any to be lequately disclosed.	YES	res
Wilful Defaulter		
orticulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2022 Rs.	For the year ended 31 March 2021 Rs.
) Date of declaration as writtel defaulter, ) Details of defaults (amount and nature of defaults)	CHAN	N/A
Stran		



(II) date and amount of food forther advanced or freezed or invested by soch intermediaries to other antermediaries or Ultimare Beneficiaries along with complete details of the attorner beneficiaries.  (III) date and amount of pageantee, security or the like provided to or ox behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.	NA	NA
(IV) declaration that referant provisions of the Foreign Endungs Management Aut, 1999-(42 of 1999) and Companies Act has been complied with for such transactions and the transactions are not suitance of the Prevantion of Money- Laurdoring act, 2002 (15 of 2001).		
(II) Where a company has received any fund from any person(s) or		
Didate and amount of find recovered from Funding parties with complete lends of each Funding party.		
II) date and agreence of fand further advanced or legaed or invested other stormedianes or Ultimate Beneficiaries stong with complete details of the other intermedianies or informate beneficiaries.	N/A	N/A
IED date and amount of governme, accusity or the like provided to or on hebdif if the Ultimate Beneficiance		



# Amar Investments Ltd.

Fan 22.4	CALL SA	M0000315	340	A)HOUSE	
20. Ret	and	Party	disc	dosur	м

For the year ended 31 March, 2022	For the year endeel 31 March, 2021		
Rs.	Rs.		
Associated	Relation with Company Associated Company		
Associated Company Associated Company Associated Company			
Associated Company Associated Company Associated Company			
Associated Company Associated Company Associated Company			
6,24,51,377,00 82,91,309,00 31,22,83,738,31	6,14,79,751.00 25,99,21,178,31		
	Relation with Associated		



# 39 Corporate Social Responsibility Expense

Section 135 read with schedule (vii) of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable for the company since its net worth is less than Rs.500 Crore, turnover is less than Rs.1000 Crore and net profit is less than Rs.5 Crore.

## 40. Capital Management

The company objective to manage its capital is to ensure continuity of business while at the same time provide reasonable returns to its various stakeholders but keep associated costs under control. In order to achieve this, requirement of capital is reviewed periodically with reference to operating and business plans that take into account capital expenditure and strategic investments. Sourcing of capital is done through judicious combination of equity/ internal accruals and borrowings, both short term and long term.

## 41. Sensitivity Analysis

The table below summarise the impact of increases/ decreases of the index on the company's equity investment and profit for the period. The analysis is based on the assumption that the equity index had increased/ decreased by 5% with all other variables held constant, and that all the company's equity investments moved in line with the index.

(Rs. in '000)

	3	31 <sup>81</sup> March 2022		31 <sup>st</sup> March 2021			
Particulars	Parameter	Impact On			Imp	act On	
	Sensitivity Analysis	Profit Other Equity Analysis	Profit Before Tax	Other Equity			
Market Rate Increase	5.00%	886.40	16536.91	5.00%	1690.22	15806.93	
Market Rate Decrease	5.00%	(886.40)	(16536.91)	5.00%	(1690.22)	(15806.93)	

# 42 Compliance with Schedule III

(i) No transaction undertaken or legal proceeding initiated against the company in respect of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency.

- (ii) No income pertaining to any earlier year has been surrendered to fiscal department for assessment during the year which were not accounted for in the books of the company in earlier financial years.
- (iii) The company has neither lent nor received any fund from domestic or overseas sources for direct or indirect benefit of any person or entity.

The Code on Social Security 2020 ('the code') relating to employee benefits, during the employment and post-employment, has received Presidential assent on September 28, 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. Further, the Ministry of Labour and Employment has released draft rules for the Code on November 13, 2020. However, the effective date from which the changes are applicable is yet to be notified and rules for quantifying the financial impact are also not yet issued.

The company will assess the impact of the Code and will give appropriate impact in the financial statements in the period in which, the Code becomes effective and the related rules to determine the financial impact are published.

## 43. Capital to risk-weighted assets ratio

				1		100
Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Current Year	Previous Year	% Variance	Reasons for variance
Capital to risk- weighted assets ratio (CRAR)	363185.60	597276.18	60.81	65.95		
Tier I CRAR			142878.42	130082.31		
Tier II CRAR			220307.18	219135.55		

- 44. Figures in the Financial Statements have been stated at Rupees in Thousands upto two decimal places unless stated otherwise.
- 45 Previous year's figures have been rearranged /regrouped to confirm the presentation requirement under IND-AS and the requirements laid down under division III of the schedule III of the companies Act, 2013.

Deferred Tax Liability	Current-Previous
	TO THE TAX A STATE OF THE TAX A
Op. balance of liability as on 1.4.2021	19,806,893.50
Depriciation and Ammortisation expenses	1,380.00
Unrealized Gain on FV changes (through Investment)	4,265,648.67 (123874720-108541691)*27.8
Unrealized Gain on FV changes	-140,683.74 (16486020-18875874)*11.128
Closing balance of liability as on 31.3.2022	23,933,238.43

4,126,344.93

Other Comprehensive Income	Current-Previous
Items that will not be reclassified to P/L	
Deferred tax on EV changes (through OCI)	140,683,74
	1,803,558.01

	The Committee of the Co	13,099,065.00
Provision on Standard Assets (to be created as Advances in	"Other Financial assets" has increased]	0.25% on net increase in Other financial assets

